Auditing F Issued under P.A.), as amended.				
Local Unit of Government Type					Local Unit Name		County	
☐County	□City	⊠Twp	∐Village	□Other	Colon Township St. Joseph			
Fiscal Year End			Opinion Date					
March 31, 2007 January 21, 2			1, 2008		January 21, 2008			
We affirm that	:							
We are certifie	We are certified public accountants licensed to practice in Michigan.							
We further affirm the following material, "no" responses have been disclosed in the financial statements, including the notes, or in the Management Letter (report of comments and recommendations).								
SII C	0 1 1			(0 :				

Mana	agem	ent L	Letter (report of comments and recommendations).
	YES	9	Check each applicable box below. (See instructions for further detail.)
1.	×		All required component units/funds/agencies of the local unit are included in the financial statements and/or disclosed in the reporting entity notes to the financial statements as necessary.
2.		×	There are no accumulated deficits in one or more of this unit's unreserved fund balances/unrestricted net assets (P.A. 275 of 1980) or the local unit has not exceeded its budget for expenditures.
3.	X		The local unit is in compliance with the Uniform Chart of Accounts issued by the Department of Treasury.
4.	×		The local unit has adopted a budget for all required funds.
5.	×		A public hearing on the budget was held in accordance with State statute.
6.	×		The local unit has not violated the Municipal Finance Act, an order issued under the Emergency Municipal Loan Act, or other guidance as issued by the Local Audit and Finance Division.
7.		×	The local unit has not been delinquent in distributing tax revenues that were collected for another taxing unit.
8.	X		The local unit only holds deposits/investments that comply with statutory requirements.
9.	×		The local unit has no illegal or unauthorized expenditures that came to our attention as defined in the <i>Bulletin for Audits of Local Units of Government in Michigan</i> , as revised (see Appendix H of Bulletin).
10.	X		There are no indications of defalcation, fraud or embezzlement, which came to our attention during the course of our audit that have not been previously communicated to the Local Audit and Finance Division (LAFD). If there is such activity that has not been communicated, please submit a separate report under separate cover.
11.		X	The local unit is free of repeated comments from previous years.
12.	X		The audit opinion is UNQUALIFIED.
13.	×		The local unit has complied with GASB 34 or GASB 34 as modified by MCGAA Statement #7 and other generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
14.	×		The board or council approves all invoices prior to payment as required by charter or statute.

If a local unit of government (authorities and commissions included) is operating within the boundaries of the audited entity and is not included in this or any other audit report, nor do they obtain a stand-alone audit, please enclose the name(s), address(es), and a description(s) of the authority and/or commission.

I, the undersigned, certify that this statement is complete and accurate in all respects.

To our knowledge, bank reconciliations that were reviewed were performed timely.

We have enclosed the following:	Enclosed	Not Require	Not Required (enter a brief justification)							
Financial Statements	\boxtimes									
The letter of Comments and Recommendations	\times									
Other (Describe)										
Certified Public Accountant (Firm Name)			Telephone Number							
REHMANN ROBSON			517.787.6503							
Street Address			City	State	Zip					
675 Robinson Road			Jackson	MI	49204					
Authorizing CPA signature	Pri	nted Name		License Number						
Mark Killner	N	Aark T. Ke	ettner, CPA, CGFM	11673						

COLON TOWNSHIP

St. Joseph County, Michigan

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended March 31, 2007



COLON TOWNSHIP

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* * * * * *



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

January 21, 2008

The Supervisor and Board of Trustees Colon Township St. Joseph County, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of *Colon Township*, *Michigan*, as of and for the year ended March 31, 2007, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Township's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Colon Township, Michigan, as of March 31, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparisons for the general and special revenue funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Township has not presented Management's Discussion and Analysis as required supplementary information. The GASB has determined that such information is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Colon Township's basic financial statements. The combining financial statements listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Rehmann Loham





Colon Township Statement of Net Assets March 31, 2007

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 736,781
Receivables, net	249,011
Capital assets not being depreciated	1,056,618
Capital assets being depreciated, net	428,802
Total assets	2,471,212
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	28,917
Long-term liabilities:	
Due in one year	69,146
Due in more than one year	999,159
Total liabilities	1,097,222
Net assets	
Invested in capital assets	417,115
Restricted for:	
Public safety	91,962
Public works	36,553
Culture	148,342
Debt service	376,098
Capital projects	5,954
Endowments	42,515
Unrestricted	255,451
Total net assets	\$ 1,373,990

Colon Township Statement of Activities For the Year Ended March 31, 2007

				P	rogr	am Revenu	ıes				
					O	perating		Capital			
			C	harges	Gı	rants and	\mathbf{G}	rants and	Net (Expense)		
Functions/Programs	E	xpenses	for	Services	Cor	tributions	Cor	ntributions]	Revenue	
Commence and the second											
Governmental activities	ф	100 770	Ф	12.501	ф	1.40.050	ф		ф	(21.020)	
General government	\$	192,779	\$	13,501	\$	148,258	3	156260	\$	(31,020)	
Public safety		121,651		8,741		-		156,368		43,458	
Public works		56,983		-		-		7,093		(49,890)	
Parks and recreation		137,735		4,584		2,818		-		(130,333)	
Community development		12,750		-		-		-		(12,750)	
Interest expense		50,682		-		-		-		(50,682)	
Other expense				-		17,068				17,068	
Total governmental activities	\$	572,580	\$	26,826	\$	168,144	\$	163,461		(214,149)	
	Cha	nges in net	assets								
	Ge	eneral reven	ues:								
]	Property tax	es							274,222	
		Other revenu								39,383	
		Unrestricted		ment earni	ings					9,682	
	ŗ	Γotal genera	l reven	ues						323,287	
	(Change in no	et asset	s						109,138	
	Net	assets, begin	nning c	of year						1,264,852	
	Net	assets, end	of year	r					\$	1,373,990	



Colon Township Balance Sheet Governmental Funds March 31, 2007

			Special Revenue					Debt Service			
]	Fire and							
		General		Rescue]	Library	F	ire Hall	I	Library	
Assets											
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	257,219	\$	40,691	\$	191,358	\$	131,366	\$	38,434	
Accounts		7,035						79			
Special assessments		9,343		12,969		7,111		3,965		6,312	
Due from other governments		24,326		12,707				176,649		0,312	
Due from other funds		12,911		47,639		6,391		3,662		54,077	
Total assets	\$	310,834	\$	101,299	\$	204,860	\$	315,721	\$	98,823	
Liabilities											
Accounts payable	\$	3,375	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	6,558	Ψ	_	Ψ	2,806	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	
Due to other funds		45,450		9,337		53,712		23,570		_	
Deferred revenue		7,035						176,728			
Total liabilities		62,418		9,337		56,518		200,298			
Fund balances Unreserved, undesignated, reported in non-major:											
Special revenue fund		-		-		-		-		-	
Permanent fund		-		-		-		-		-	
Unreserved, undesignated		248,416		91,962		148,342		115,423		98,823	
Total fund balances		248,416		91,962		148,342		115,423		98,823	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	310,834	\$	101,299	\$	204,860	\$	315,721	\$	98,823	

Ca	pital
D	•4.

P	rojects							
ī	Library	ľ	Nonmajor Funds	Totals				
	21.01 u1 y		1 unus		1000			
\$	6,402	\$	71,311	\$	736,781			
	-		-		7,114			
	-		1,222		40,922			
	-		-		200,975			
	-		9,904		134,584			
\$	6,402	\$	82,437	\$	1,120,376			
\$	448	\$	854	\$	4,677			
	-		-		9,364			
	-		2,515		134,584			
			-		183,763			
	448		3,369		332,388			
			-,		,			
			24.552		2 < 7.72			
	-		36,553		36,553			
	- 5 05 4		42,515		42,515			
	5,954		-		708,920			
	5,954		79,068		787,988			
\$	6,402	\$	82,437	\$	1,120,376			

Reconciliation of Fund Balances on the Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds to Net Assets of Governmental Activities on the Statement of Net Assets March 31, 2007

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 787,988
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Add: capital assets not being depreciated	1,056,618
Add: capital assets being depreciated	1,018,253
Deduct: accumulated depreciation	(589,451)
Long-term receivables are not current financial resources and therefore are deferred in the funds.	
Add: deferred long-term receivables	183,763
Certain liabilities, such as bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Deduct: bonds payable	(1,068,305)
Deduct: accrued interest payable	 (14,876)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 1,373,990

Colon Township Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended March 31, 2007

			Special Revenue			Debt Service				
		I	Fire and							
	General		Rescue		Library	F	ire Hall]	Library	
Revenue										
Property taxes	\$ 132,752	\$	-	\$	74,844	\$	-	\$	66,626	
State revenue	148,258		-		2,818		-		-	
Special assessments	-		39,669		=		116,699		=	
Fines and forfeitures	1,325		-		14,778		-		=	
Charges for services	13,501		-		1,539		-		-	
Interest	8,154		621		2,506		2,413		193	
Other	 16,245		_		68					
Total revenue	 320,235		40,290		96,553		119,112		66,819	
Expenditures										
Current:										
Legislative	30,659		-		-		-		-	
General government	159,544		-		-		-		-	
Public safety	-		115,518		-		-		-	
Public works	51,543		-		-		-		-	
Community development	12,750		_		_		_		_	
Culture	3,727		_		96,551		_		_	
Debt service:										
Principal	3,875		_		_		33,347		25,000	
Interest and fiscal charges	362		_		-		14,294		36,391	
Capital outlay	 _		_		_		<u> </u>			
Total expenditures	 262,460		115,518		96,551		47,641		61,391	
Revenue over (under) expenditures	 57,775		(75,228)		2		71,471		5,428	
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	_		_		_		_		_	
Transfers (out)	-		-		(70,966)		-			
Total other financing sources (uses)	-		-		(70,966)		-			
Net change in fund balances	57,775		(75,228)		(70,964)		71,471		5,428	
Fund balances, beginning of year	 190,641		167,190		219,306		43,952		93,395	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 248,416	\$	91,962	\$	148,342	\$	115,423	\$	98,823	

Capital
Projects

t	rojects			
		Nonmajor		
I	Library	Funds		Totals
\$	_	\$ -	\$	274,222
	_	-		151,076
	_	7,093		163,461
	_	-		16,103
	_	-		15,040
	346	1,528		15,761
	17,000	-		33,313
	•			•
	17,346	8,621		668,976
	<u> </u>	•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	_	_		30,659
	_	477		160,021
	_	7,540		123,058
	_			51,543
	_	_		12,750
	_	_		100,278
				100,270
	_	_		62,222
	_	_		51,047
	209,790	_		209,790
	,			,
	209,790	8,017		801,368
	,	- ,		,
	(192,444)	604		(132,392)
	(->-,)			(,)
	70,966	_		70,966
	-	_		(70,966)
				(10,500)
	70,966	_		_
	70,700			
	(121,478)	604		(132,392)
	(121,170)	301		(132,372)
	127,432	78,464		920,380
	12.,102	, 0, 101		, = 0,500
\$	5,954	\$ 79,068	\$	787,988
<u> </u>	2,751	- 77,000	Ψ	, , , , , ,

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended March 31, 2007

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (132,392)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Add: capital outlay	208,059
Deduct: depreciation expense	(41,858)
Governmental funds recognize revenue as it becomes measurable and available. Certain amounts collected in the current year were earned in prior periods, but did not become available until the current period, when they were recognized in the funds.	
Add: change in long-term receivable from Village	5,707
Add: changes in receivables deferred for availability	7,035
Long-term debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds in the period issued, but issuing long-term debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	
Add: principal payments on long-term liabilities	62,222
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds.	
Add: decrease in accrued interest payable on bonds	 365
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 109,138

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended March 31, 2007

	Original Budget	8		Over (Under) Budget
Revenue				
Property taxes	\$ 88,828	\$ 156,900	\$ 132,752	\$ (24,148)
State revenue	152,000	149,700	148,258	(1,442)
Fines and forfeitures	2,682	1,300	1,325	25
Charges for services	20,360	12,901	13,501	600
Interest	3,100	5,400	8,154	2,754
Other	2,190	16,254	16,245	(9)
Total revenue	269,160	342,455	320,235	(22,220)
Expenditures				
Legislative - Township Board	30,000	34,395	30,659	(3,736)
General government:				
Supervisor	10,550	11,974	10,442	(1,532)
Clerk	35,323	33,996	33,206	(790)
Elections	1,000	3,418	3,415	(3)
Legal	28,165	27,766	27,804	38
Board of review	1,100	1,082	1,007	(75)
Treasurer	25,133	20,352	17,819	(2,533)
Buildings and grounds	9,000	9,087	8,271	(816)
Insurance and bonds	30,000	9,850	13,413	3,563
Cemetery	44,300	45,139	44,167	(972)
Total general government	184,571	162,664	159,544	(3,120)
Public works:				
Roads	6,000	5,862	5,861	(1)
Drains	30,000	45,967	44,938	(1,029)
Sewer	750	744	744	
Total public works	36,750	52,573	51,543	(1,030)
Community development - zoning	10,350	12,811	12,750	(61)
Culture - parks	3,865	3,730	3,727	(3)

continued...

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (concluded)

General Fund

For the Year Ended March 31, 2007

	Original/ Final Budget		Original/ Final Budget		Actual		Over (Under) Budget	
Expenditures (concluded)								
Debt service:								
Principal	\$	3,993	\$	3,993	\$	3,875	\$	(118)
Interest and fiscal charges		362		362		362		
Total debt service		4,355		4,355		4,237		(118)
Total expenditures		269,891		270,528		262,460		(8,068)
Net change in fund balances		(731)		71,927		57,775		(14,152)
Fund balances, beginning of year		190,641		190,641		190,641		
Fund balances, end of year	\$	189,910	\$	262,568	\$	248,416	\$	(14,152)

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Fire and Rescue Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended March 31, 2007

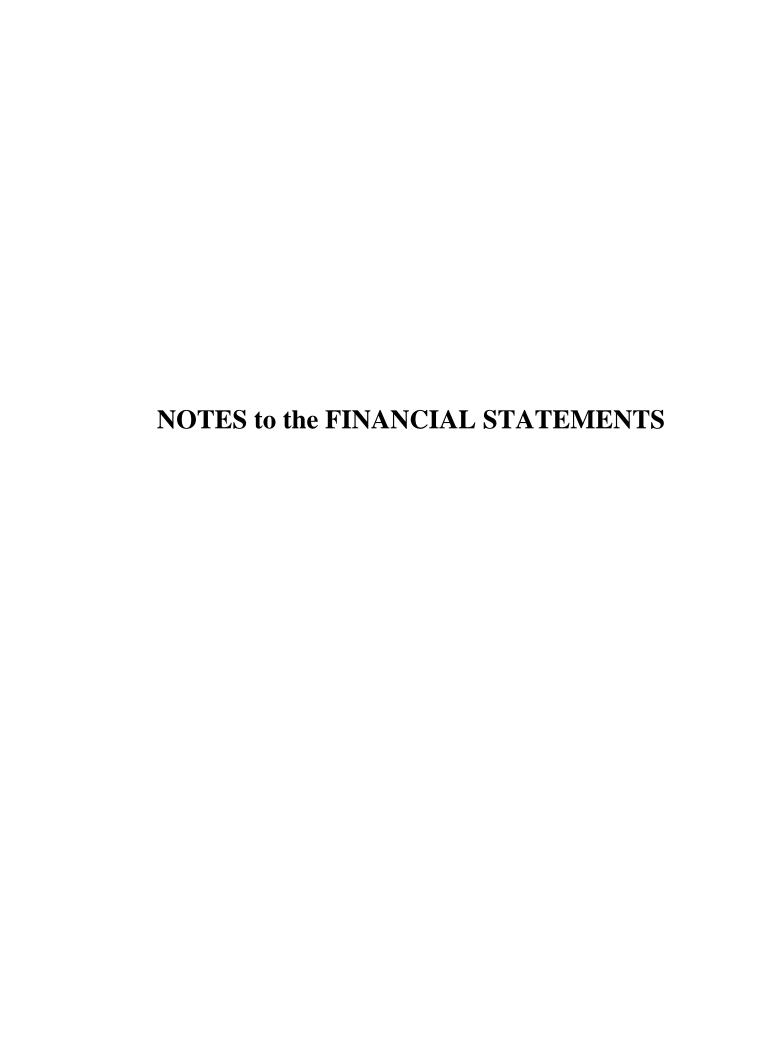
	Original Budget		- C		Final Budget		9								Actual		,	Over Under) Budget
Revenue																		
Special assessments	\$	98,450	\$	138,920	\$	39,669	\$	(99,251)										
Charges for services		190		173		621		448										
Total revenue		98,640	139,09		40,290			(98,803)										
Expenditures																		
Public safety		112,552		115,520		115,518		(2)										
Net change in fund balances		(13,912)		23,573		(75,228)		(98,801)										
Fund balances, beginning of year		167,190		167,190		167,190		-										
Fund balances, end of year	\$	153,278	\$	190,763	\$	91,962	\$	(98,801)										

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Library Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended March 31, 2007

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		(1	Over Under) Budget
Revenue								
Special assessments	\$	70,178	\$	70,178	\$	74,844	\$	4,666
State revenue		3,000		3,000		2,818		(182)
Fines and forfeitures		15,300		15,300		14,778		(522)
Charges for services		1,500		1,500		1,539		39
Interest		1,200		1,200		2,506		1,306
Other		400	400		68			(332)
Total revenue		91,578		91,578		96,553		4,975
Expenditures								
Culture		92,529		97,879		96,551		(1,328)
Revenue over (under) expenditures		(951)		(6,301)		2		6,303
Other financing (uses)								
Transfers (out)		(90,400)		(71,400)		(70,966)		434
Net change in fund balances		(91,351)		(77,701)		(70,964)		6,737
Fund balances, beginning of year		219,306		219,306		219,306		
Fund balances, end of year	\$	127,955	\$	141,605	\$	148,342	\$	6,737

Colon Township Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities March 31, 2007

	Agency Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,907
Liabilities Due to other governmental units	\$ 3,907



Notes To Financial Statements

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting entity

Colon Township (the "government" or "Township") is a municipal corporation governed by five-member board, which includes an elected supervisor, clerk, treasurer, and two trustees. The Township has adopted the position of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement #14 regarding the definition of reporting entity and has determined that no entities should be consolidated into the financial statements as component units. The criteria for including a component unit include significant operational or financial relationships with the government.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, if any, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the respective fund financial statements.

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements, except for agency funds, which do not have a measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Notes To Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial* resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, intergovernmental revenue, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the government receives cash.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *fire and rescue fund* is used to account for a special assessment millage levy to provide the required funds for appropriation to the Colon Community Joint Fire and Rescue.

The *library fund* is used to account for specific revenue sources derived from state grants, general fund appropriations, a library tax levy and charges for services, which are to be expended for public library purposes as dictated by legal requirements.

The *fire hall debt service fund* is used to records revenues which are restricted for the payment of principal and interest on the fire hall debt.

The *library debt service fund* is used to records revenues which are restricted for the payment of principal and interest on the library debt.

The *library capital project fund* is used to account for library facility renovations and additions.

Notes To Financial Statements

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Special revenue funds. These funds account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes not including major capital projects.

Permanent funds. The funds account for resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the government's programs.

Agency funds. These funds account for assets held for other governments in an agency capacity.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the *option* of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, if any, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Assets, liabilities and net assets/equity

1. Deposits and investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand and demand deposits.

State statutes authorize the government to deposit in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations, and to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain commercial paper, repurchase agreements, bankers acceptances, and mutual funds composed of otherwise legal investments.

Notes To Financial Statements

2. Receivables and payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

3. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), if any, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. The government defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Capital assets of the primary government are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	20-50
Furniture and equipment	5-20

4. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

Notes To Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

5. Fund equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general and special revenue funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. The government's final budget must be prepared and adopted prior to April 1st of each year.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, activity, and department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the governing council. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level. Certain supplemental budgetary appropriations were made during the year.

The government does not utilize encumbrance accounting.

B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

P. A. 621 of 1978, as amended, provides that a local unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated. During the year ended March 31, 2007, expenditures in the legal and insurance and bonds departments of the general fund exceeded the approved budget by \$38 and \$3,563, respectively

Notes To Financial Statements

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and investments

A reconciliation of cash and investments as shown on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets to deposits and investments as classified for note disclosure purposes is as follows:

Statement of Net Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	736,781
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets:		
Agency Funds:		
Cash and cash equivalents		3,907
	<u>\$</u>	740,688
Deposits	\$	740,341
Cash on hand	<u>.</u>	347
	•	740 688
	<u> </u>	/ 1 0,000

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Township's deposits may not be returned. State law does not require and the Township does not have a policy for deposit custodial credit risk. As of year end, \$595,559 of the Township's bank balance of \$795,559 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

B. Receivables

Receivables as of year end are as follows:

Accounts receivable	\$	7,114
Special assessments		40,922
Due from other governments	_	200,975
	<u>\$</u>	249,011
Amount not expected to be collected within one year	\$	176,728

Notes To Financial Statements

C. Capital assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended March 31, 2007, was as follows:

	Beginning							Ending
	E	Balance	Additions		Disposals]	Balance
Governmental activities								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	135,150	\$	-	\$	-	\$	135,150
Construction in progress		747,993		173,475		-		921,468
Total capital assets not being depreciated		883,143		173,475		-		1,056,618
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		691,454		-		-		691,454
Furniture and equipment		295,515		42,284		(11,000)		326,799
Total capital assets being depreciated		986,969		42,284		(11,000)		1,018,253
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Building and improvements		(382,901)		(8,208)		-		(391,109)
Furniture and equipment		(167,992)		(33,650)		3,300		(198,342)
Total accumulated depreciation		(550,893)		(41,858)		3,300		(589,451)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		436,076		426		(7,700)		428,802
Capital assets, net	\$	1,319,219	\$	173,901	\$	(7,700)	\$	1,485,420

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	41,858
Culture		32,526
Public works		1,100
Public safety		6,133
General government	\$	2,099
Governmental activities:		

Notes To Financial Statements

D. Payables

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities as of year end are as follows:

Accounts payable	\$ 4,677
Accrued liabilities	9,364
Accrued interest payable	 14,876
	\$ 28,917

E. Interfund receivables, payables and transfers

At March 31, 2007, interfund receivables and payables consisted of the following:

	Dı	Due from		Due to
General fund	\$	12,911	\$	45,450
Fire and rescue		47,639		9,337
Library		6,391		53,712
Fire hall debt service		3,662		23,570
Library debt service		54,077		-
Non-major fund		9,904		2,515
	\$ 1	34,584	\$ 1	34,584

The Township often reports interfund balances between many of its funds. These interfund balances resulted primarily from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Interfund transfers consisted of a transfer of \$70,966 from the library special revenue fund to the library capital projects fund.

Transfers are used to: (1) move revenues from the fund that is required to collect them to the fund that is required or allowed to expend them; (2) move receipts restricted to or allowed for debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due; and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Notes To Financial Statements

F. Long-term debt

General Obligation Bonds. The government issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for governmental activities. The original amount of general obligation bonds issued in prior years for the items listed below was \$900,000.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. These bonds generally are issued as 20-year serial bonds with varying amounts of principal maturing each year. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Purpose	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Amount	
2003 general obligation unlimited tax bonds	3.0 - 4.8%	\$ 840,000	

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds is as follows:

Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>
\$ 30,000	\$ 35,178	\$ 65,178
35,000	34,040	69,040
35,000	32,885	67,885
35,000	31,765	66,765
40,000	30,468	70,468
230,000	126,670	356,670
295,000	69,291	364,291
140,000	6,720	146,720
\$ 840,000	\$ 367,017	\$ 1,207,017
	\$ 30,000 35,000 35,000 35,000 40,000 230,000 295,000 140,000	\$ 30,000 \$ 35,178 35,000 34,040 35,000 32,885 35,000 31,765 40,000 30,468 230,000 126,670 295,000 69,291 140,000 6,720

Notes To Financial Statements

Loans Payable. In 2001, the Township entered into a municipal bank loan payable in annual installments including interest at 5.55% due on March 15 each year. This amortization schedule is updated to reflect the Township's advance payments of principal on the loan. Final maturity on the loan has changed from March 15, 2015 to March 15, 2013. The Village of Colon is responsible for 40% of the total debt service and is required to contribute \$20,000 per year to the payment of debt and has agreed to extend payments beyond the final debt payment to reimburse the Township for additional amounts paid by the Township.

Purpose	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Amount
2001 municipal building bank loan	5.5%	\$ 224,430

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for installment obligations are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending					
March 31,	Pı	incipal	<u>l</u> ı	nterest	 Total
2008	\$	35,271	\$	12,344	\$ 47,615
2009		37,211		10,404	47,615
2010		39,257		8,357	47,614
2011		41,417		6,198	47,615
2012		43,694		3,920	47,614
2013		27,580		1,517	 29,097
	\$	224,430	\$	42,740	\$ 267,170

Special Assessments Payable. 1998 Lamberson Dam Special Assessment payable in annual installments including interest at 4.124% due to St. Joseph County Drain Commission included with each years tax assessment levy which is due February 14 of each year. The original amount of the assessment was \$42,817.

Purpose	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Amou	<u>ınt</u>
1998 special assessment	4.124%	\$ 3.	<u>875</u>

Notes To Financial Statements

Changes in Long-Term Debt. Long-term liability activity for the year ended March 31, 2007 was as follows:

	В	eginning						Ending	Du	e Within
]	Balance	Add	itions	D	eletions]	Balance	O	ne Year
Governmental activities:										
General obligation bonds	\$	865,000	\$	-	\$	(25,000)	\$	840,000	\$	30,000
Loans payable		257,777		-		(33,347)		224,430		35,271
Special assessments payable		7,750				(3,875)		3,875		3,875
	\$	1,130,527	\$		\$	(62,222)	\$	1,068,305	\$	69,146

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Property taxes

The government's property taxes are levied each December 1 on the taxable value of property located in the Township as of the preceding December 31, the lien date. Taxable values are established annually by the government and subject to acceptance by the County. Real and personal property in the Township for the 2006 levy was assessed at \$83,143,736. The government's general operating tax rate for fiscal year 2006/2007 was .9013 mills with .9013 additional mills levied for library operations and .9000 additional mills levied for the library debt.

B. Joint venture

Colon Township and the Village of Colon have entered into an agreement that created the Colon Community Joint Fire and Rescue Authority. The Authority's board is composed of five members, of which the Township and the Village each appoint two members. Each entity is financially responsible to make annual contributions based on a "weighted formula". For the year ended March 31, 2007, the Township contributed \$106,181 to the Authority.

* * * * * *



Colon Township Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds

March 31, 2007

	Special					
	Revenue			Permanent		
	Special		Cemetery		•	
	Ass	sessments	En	dowment	Totals	
Assets						
	\$	28,796	\$	42,515	\$	71,311
Cash and cash equivalents	Ф		Ф	42,313	Ф	
Special assessments receivable		1,222		-		1,222
Due from other funds		9,904		-		9,904
Total assets	\$	39,922	\$	42,515	\$	82,437
Liabilities and fund balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	854	\$	_	\$	854
Due to other funds		2,515		-		2,515
Total liabilities		3,369		-		3,369
Fund balances						
Unreserved, undesignated		36,553		42,515		79,068
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	39,922	\$	42,515	\$	82,437

Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended March 31, 2007

	S	pecial				
	Re	evenue	Per	manent		
	S	pecial	Cemetery		•	
	Asse	essments	Endowment			Totals
Revenue						
Special assessments	\$	7,093	\$	-	\$	7,093
Interest and other		559		969		1,528
Total revenue		7,652		969		8,621
Expenditures						
General government		-		477		477
Public works		7,540		_		7,540
Total expenditures		7,540		477		8,017
Net change in fund balances		112		492		604
Fund balance, beginning of year		36,441		42,023		78,464
Fund balance, end of year	\$	36,553	\$	42,515	\$	79,068



January 21, 2008

To the Board of Colon Township Colon, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of Colon Township for the year ended March 31, 2007, and have issued our report thereon dated January 21, 2008. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility Under Auditing Standards Generally Accepted in the United States of America

As stated in our engagement letter dated November 5, 2007, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement and are fairly presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Because an audit is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute assurance and because we did not perform a detailed examination of all transactions, there is a risk that material misstatements may exist and not be detected by us.

As part of our audit, we considered the internal control of Colon Township. Such considerations were solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

Significant Accounting Policies

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we advised management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by Colon Township are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the year. We noted no transactions entered into by Colon Township during the year that were both significant and unusual, and of which, under professional standards, we are required to inform you, or transactions for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements were:

 Management's estimate of the useful lives of depreciable capital assets is based on the length of time it is believed that those assets will provide some economic benefit in the future. We evaluated the key factors assumptions used to develop these estimates in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Audit Adjustments

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define an audit adjustment as a proposed correction of the financial statements that, in our judgment, may not have been detected except through our auditing procedures. An audit adjustment may or may not indicate matters that could have a significant effect on Colon Township's financial reporting process (that is, cause future financial statements to be materially misstated). We proposed various adjustments, all of which were recorded by the Township, which in our judgment indicate matters that could have a significant effect on Colon Township's financial reporting process. As a result, we included a material weakness in the attached memorandum.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Issues Discussed Prior to Retention of Independent Auditors

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as Colon Township's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no difficulties in dealing with management in performing our audit.

This letter and the accompanying memorandum is intended for the use of the Township Board, management, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Rehmann Lobson

Comments and Recommendations

For the Year Ended March 31, 2007

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Colon Township as of and for the year ended March 31, 2007, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Township's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Township's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies and other deficiencies that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We believe that certain deficiencies, as described below, constitute material weaknesses.

Material Weaknesses

2007-1 - Preparation of Financial Statements in Accordance with GAAP

Criteria:

All Michigan governments are required to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This is a responsibility of the government's management. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires internal controls over both (1) recording, processing, and summarizing accounting data (i.e., maintaining internal books and records), and (2) reporting government-wide and fund financial statements, including the related footnotes (i.e., external financial reporting.)

Condition:

As is the case with many smaller and medium-sized entities, the Township has historically relied on its independent external auditors to assist in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements and footnotes as part of its external financial reporting process. Accordingly, the Township's ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP is based, in part, on its reliance on its *external* auditors, who cannot by definition be considered a part of the government's *internal* controls.

Comments and Recommendations

For the Year Ended March 31, 2007

Cause: This condition was caused by management's decision that it is more cost effective to

outsource the preparation of its annual financial statements to the auditors than to incur the time and expense of obtaining the necessary training and expertise required for the

government to perform this task internally.

Effect: As a result of this condition, the Township lacks internal controls over the preparation of

financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and instead relies, in part, on its external

auditors for assistance with this task.

View of Responsible

Officials: The Township has evaluated the benefit of establishing internal controls over the preparation

of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and determined that it is in the best interests of the Township to outsource this task to its external auditors, and to carefully review the draft financial statements and notes prior to approving them and accepting

responsibility for their content and presentation.

2007-2 - Adjustment of Year-end Trial Balances

Criteria: The Township is responsible for the reconciliation of all general ledger accounts to their

proper underlying balances for the purpose of creating a reasonably adjusted trial balance,

from which the basic financial statements are derived.

Condition: Certain account balances and year end adjustments were initially not properly calculated.

Accordingly, various audit adjustments were required to properly state the Township's

financial statements.

Cause: The condition was caused by the Township relying, in part, on its external auditors to assist

with proposing certain year end accruals and other adjustments.

Effect: As a result of this condition, the Township is not able to produce accurate financial

information that would allow those charged with governance to make fully informed

decisions.

View of Responsible

Officials: Management is aware of the new requirement for auditors to report on adjustments proposed

during the audit process, and will endeavor to reduce or eliminate the need for such audit

adjustments in future periods.

Comments and Recommendations

For the Year Ended March 31, 2007

2007-3 – Bank Reconciliations (Repeat Comment)

Criteria: Properly completed bank reconciliations, prepared on a timely basis, are a fundamental

element of internal control. State guidelines prescribe that bank reconciliations should be

completed within six weeks from the end of a particular month.

Condition: During the year, the Township had problems (through lack of experience) in completing its

bank reconciliations for its primary operating accounts.

Cause: As in prior years, Township personnel did not prioritize the reconciliation of bank accounts

and fell behind several months in completing such reconciliations.

Effect: Cash errors, unintentional or otherwise, cannot be detected on a timely basis if bank

reconciliations are not regularly completed on a timely basis. This also caused the date of

the audit to be rescheduled and the late filing of the audit report

View of Responsible

Officials: Management is aware of the new requirement for auditors to report on adjustments proposed

during the audit process, and will endeavor to reduce or eliminate the need for such audit

adjustments in future periods.

Other Matters

Internal Controls – Segregation of Duties (Repeat Comment)

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and the safeguarding of the Township's assets. In establishing appropriate internal controls, careful consideration must be given to the cost of a particular control and the related benefits to be received. Accordingly, management must make the difficult decision of what degree of risk it is willing to accept, given the government's unique circumstances.

As is the case with many organizations of similar size, the Township lacks a sufficient number of accounting personnel in order to ensure a complete segregation of duties within its accounting function. Ideally, no single individual should ever be able to authorize a transaction, record the transaction in the accounting records, and maintain custody of the assets resulting from the transaction. Effectively, proper segregation of duties is intended to prevent an individual from committing an act of fraud or abuse and being able to conceal it.

Events of recent years have given rise to a heightened awareness of the risks of fraud and abuse, especially in the governmental environment, where public accountability is at its highest. The purpose of internal controls is to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are properly authorized and recorded. Any limitations on the effectiveness of a government's internal controls carries with it a greater risk of fraud and abuse.

Comments and Recommendations

For the Year Ended March 31, 2007

As stated previously, the establishing and maintaining of internal controls is the responsibility of management. As the Township's independent external auditors, we are specifically banned by professional standards from performing any management functions. In other words, the annual audit is <u>not</u> a part of the Township's internal control structure, and cannot not be relied upon as part of *management's* systems to deter or detect fraud and abuse.

While there are, of course, no easy answers to the challenge of balancing the costs and benefits of internal controls and the segregation of duties, we would nevertheless encourage management to actively seek ways to further strengthen its internal control structure by requiring as much independent review, reconciliation, and approval of accounting functions by qualified members of management as possible.

Payroll

The Township should include in the employee personnel files documentation as to what amount each employee should be paid per hour or salary for each year. The employees should sign this document verifying that they agree with the amount they are being paid. During the audit we performed a payroll test of controls and determined that not all employees had this documentation included in their personnel. We recommend that the Township prepare this documentation each year and have it reviewed and approved by each employee.

Distribution of Tax Receipts

Governmental entities that collect tax revenues for another taxing unit are required to distribute the collection in accordance with MCL211.43. During the review of the Township's records, it was noted that these disbursements were not occurring within the timeline required by State law. We recommend that the Township establish procedures to ensure that all property tax distributions are made in accordance with State law.

Reconciliation of Property Tax and Special Assessment Revenues

Property tax and special assessment revenues account for over 65% of the Township's annual revenue. For the year ended March 31, 2007, the Township was not explain significant variances between approved levied and amounts recorded as revenue. Because of the significance of these accounts, we recommend that the Township perform reconciliations of these accounts to recalculated values based on amounts levied (taxable value multiplied by approved millage rates) and detailed assessment records. In addition, amounts should be reconciled to tax settlements with the County Treasurer.

* * * * *